## EXHIBIT 2

	Page 1				
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
	EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE				
2					
3	ULTIMA SERVICES CORPORATION, :				
J	:				
4	Plaintiff, :				
	· :				
5	vs. : Case No.:				
	: 2:20-cv-00041-				
6	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,: DCLC-CRW				
	et al.,				
7	:				
	Defendants. :				
8	:				
9					
10					
11	REMOTE DEPOSITION OF DANIEL CHOW				
12					
13	DATE: March 10, 2022				
14	TIME: 10:06 a.m.				
15	LOCATION: Rockville, Maryland				
16	REPORTED BY: Shari R. Broussard, RPR, CSR				
	Reporter, Notary				
17					
18					
19					
20	Marikash Tanal Galashi asa				
21	Veritext Legal Solutions				
22	1250 Eye Street, NW, Suite 350 Washington, D.C. 20005				
<b>44</b>	washington, D.C. 20003				

Page 58 Page 60 1 arithmetic, but I'm still not understanding why receipts. I don't have the entire list in front 2 they're not more industry observations. If we're 2 of me. 3 counting every NAICS code of an individual firm 3 Q Okay. And the same question for the 4 and every firm has at least one NAICS code, why FPDS database where I think you indicated that aren't there more industry observations than there were 55 variables. 5 6 registration observations? A Yes. So those would -- they include 6 7 A There may be some data that are not 7 things like variables such as whether it was a 8 reported by the firms and if that data wasn't Veteran owned, the type of organization, the --9 reported, maybe those observations weren't whether it was women owned, minority owned, those included in its given industry. So perhaps they 10 kinds of things. Again, I -- I don't have the 11 didn't report the number of employees, for entire list in front of me. 11 instance. So the condition may be set that -- a 12 12 Q That's fine. 13 condition may occur where it wasn't included in 13 And then you combine them into 64 14 that particular set of NAICS industries, so you'd 14 variables I believe; is that right? 15 get fewer -- fewer observations in the -- in the 15 A Yes. 16 NAICS -- among NAICS industries, the distribution. 16 Q Okay. And tell me how you combined the 17 Q Okay. So at the end of the day in 17 42 variables from the SAM database and the 55 18 Table 3 in your Pooled Regression Results, you variables from the FPDS database into 64 18 indicated about a half a million observations, 19 19 variables. 20 right? 20 A Well, I used the Stata code and merged 21 Correct, 504,000 or so. 21 by DUNS or CAGE depending on the step in the Α 22 Yes. Tell me what those observations 22 process and this allowed me to remove any Page 59 Page 61 1 are. variables that were not necessarily needed for the 2 2 A Well, these are observations that are -study. 3 excuse me while I look it up. 3 I took a more conservative approach by 4 So these are the observations that have 4 including possible variables that might be useful 5 and I chose those variables because I did not have 5 some value in regards to the 18 or so characteristics that were shown in Table 3. So 6 the code provided to me at the time, so I did an 7 these are the ones that have data that allow a 7 educated guess as to which of the most important regression analysis to occur and also they're a variables were needed. So by the time I received 9 result of some collapsing or aggregating of data the code and was able to do the correct and proper after some filtering out of duplicates and so on 10 10 merges, a number of variables were -- were safely 11 and so forth. 11 dropped. 12 12 Q Okay. Okay. I want to move on to the So 64 was the number. And that's -variables. 13 that might have included a couple of variables 13 14 You combined 42 variables from the SAM 14 that I still kept in case I needed to backtrack 15 database -- well, let's start with that. 15 and rerun something. You said that the SAM registrant data Q Okay. Let me see if I understand it. 16 16 17 have 42 variables, right? 17 Did you do the merging of the variables prior to 18 A Forty-two that were used, correct. 18 getting the databases? 19 19 Q Okay. And give me some examples of what A No, I -- I don't get databases, I get 20 they were. 20 datasets. 21 21 A DUNS number would be the, like, address Q Fair enough. Datasets. 22 of the firm, maybe the firm's employment number, A So I did not merge -- do any merging

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1	and ethnicity categories.	1	MR. ROSMAN: Why don't we take our lunch
2	Q Okay. Did you do any analysis to	2	break. And Andrew is shaking his head up and
3	determine why minority-owned firms had lower odds	3	down, so I'm going to go
4	ratios?	4	MS. DINAN: He's pro lunch break.
5	A Not for this study, no, I I did not	5	MR. ROSMAN: We can either come back at
6	get into that level of detail.	6	2:00 or just come back at 1:45 or 1:50 or 1:55,
7	Q Well, do you have an expert opinion as	7	whatever people favor.
8	to whether you can attribute the lower ratios that	8	MS. DINAN: I'm fine. I mean, go ahead,
9	you found through discrimination by a particular	9	Andy.
10	actor?	10	MR. BRANIFF: I think 1:45 is good.
11	A "By a particular actor." Can can you	11	MR. ROSMAN: All right. 1:45 it is.
12	clarify that?	12	Let's be back at 1:45 and we'll finish up. Thank
13	Q Sure. Let's use the Federal Government	13	you.
14	as our particular actor.	14	MS. DINAN: Sounds good. Thank you.
15	Do you have an expert opinion as to	15	(Whereupon, at 12:51 p.m., a
16	whether or not your study of lower ratios can be	16	luncheon recess was taken.)
17	attributed to discrimination by the Federal	17	* * * *
18	Government?	18	
19	A No.	19	
20	Q Okay. And if I understand the analysis	20	
21	correctly, one variable that was not used was	21	
22	failure to bid, right?	22	
	Page 99		Page 101
1	A Correct, I have nothing in here about	1	AFTERNOON SESSION
2	bidding.	2	(1:45 p.m.)
3	Q Okay. And so some of these odds might	3	Whereupon,
4	be attributable to the fact that different groups	4	DANIEL CHOW
5	bid less often or more often?	5	was called for continued examination, and having
6	A Might be attributable, yes.	6	been previously duly sworn, was examined and
7	Q Okay. There's nothing in your analysis	7	testified further as follows:
8	that would eliminate that possibility; is that	8	RESUMED EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR
9	right?	9	PLAINTIFF
10	A Correct.	10	BY MR. ROSMAN:
11	Q Okay.	11	Q All right. Homestretch.
12	MR. ROSMAN: So, Christine, I'm not too	12	Mr. Chow, I'm just going to ask you to
13	far from being done, but if you have a significant	13	interpret some of the numbers in your report.
14	amount of cross, then maybe we should take lunch	14	In Table 3 the odds ratio you identify
15	now and then come back and finish up in an hour or	15	for 8(a) firms is 2.606.
16	so. I just wanted to take your opinion about	16	Does that mean that the odds of winning
17	that.	17	a contract for an 8(a) business is more than two
18	MS. DINAN: I'm not sure. I need to	18	and-a-half times greater than for a business that
19	look at my notes and I'd like to take a break	19	is not an 8(a) business?
20	regardless before we do the cross, so the question	20	A Well, it's greater than one and it's
21	is whether you want to finish up and then take a	21	twice twice as likely, but it is a yes, it
22	break or you want to take a break now.	22	is a larger than larger than one, correct.